

Wisconsin: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Wisconsin in 1996, accounting for 19,115 deaths, or 42% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 9,421 deaths, or 21% of all deaths.
- Stroke was the cause of 3,685 deaths.

Cancer

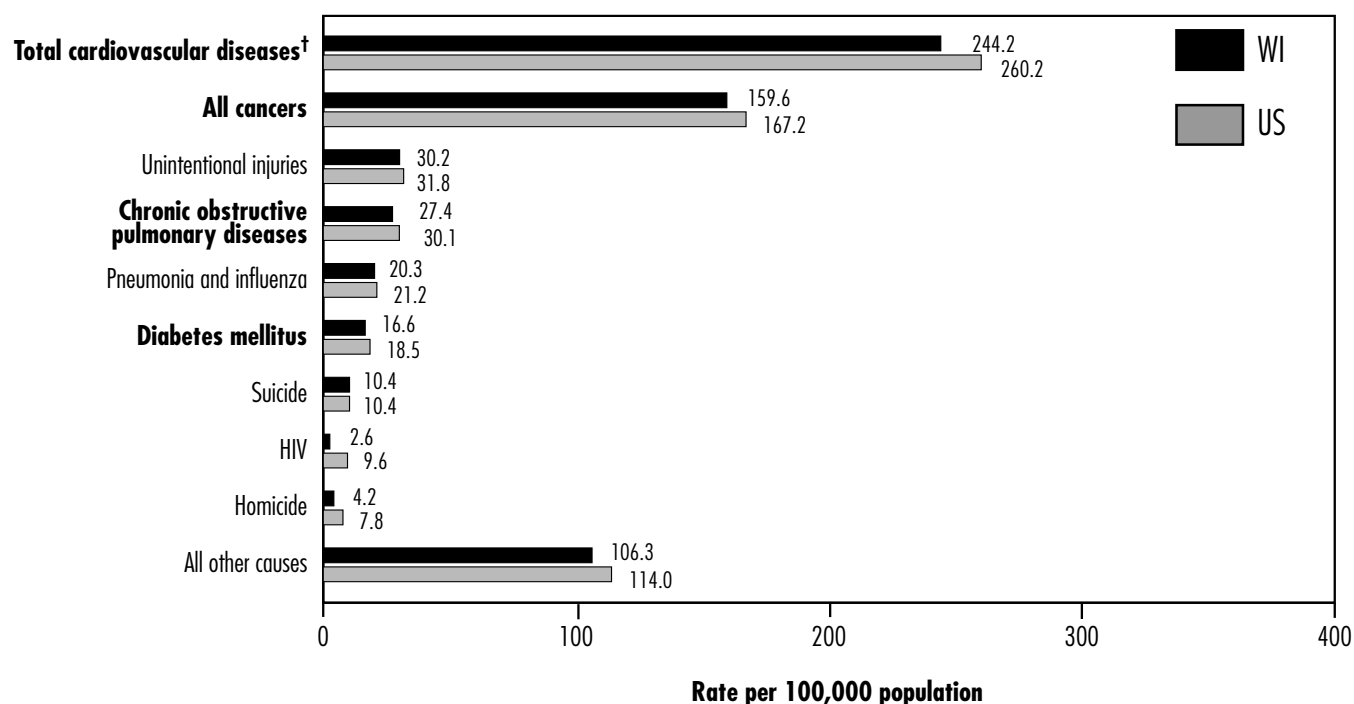
- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Wisconsin in 1996.
- Rates of death due to lung cancer were 99% higher among blacks than among whites.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 23,700 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Wisconsin in 1999, including 2,800 new cases of lung cancer, 2,500 new cases of colorectal cancer, 4,100 new cases of prostate cancer, and 3,400 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 10,900 Wisconsin residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 175,480 adults in Wisconsin had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,170 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 2,538 deaths.

Causes of Death, Wisconsin Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

†Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (124.2 per 100,000 in Wisconsin and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (44.1 per 100,000 in Wisconsin and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Wisconsin: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- Current cigarette smoking was reported by 29% of blacks and 23% of whites in Wisconsin in 1998.
- No leisure-time physical activity was reported by about 25% of blacks and whites.
- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 83% of men, compared with 66% of women.
- According to self-reported height and weight, 67% of men and 47% of women were overweight.

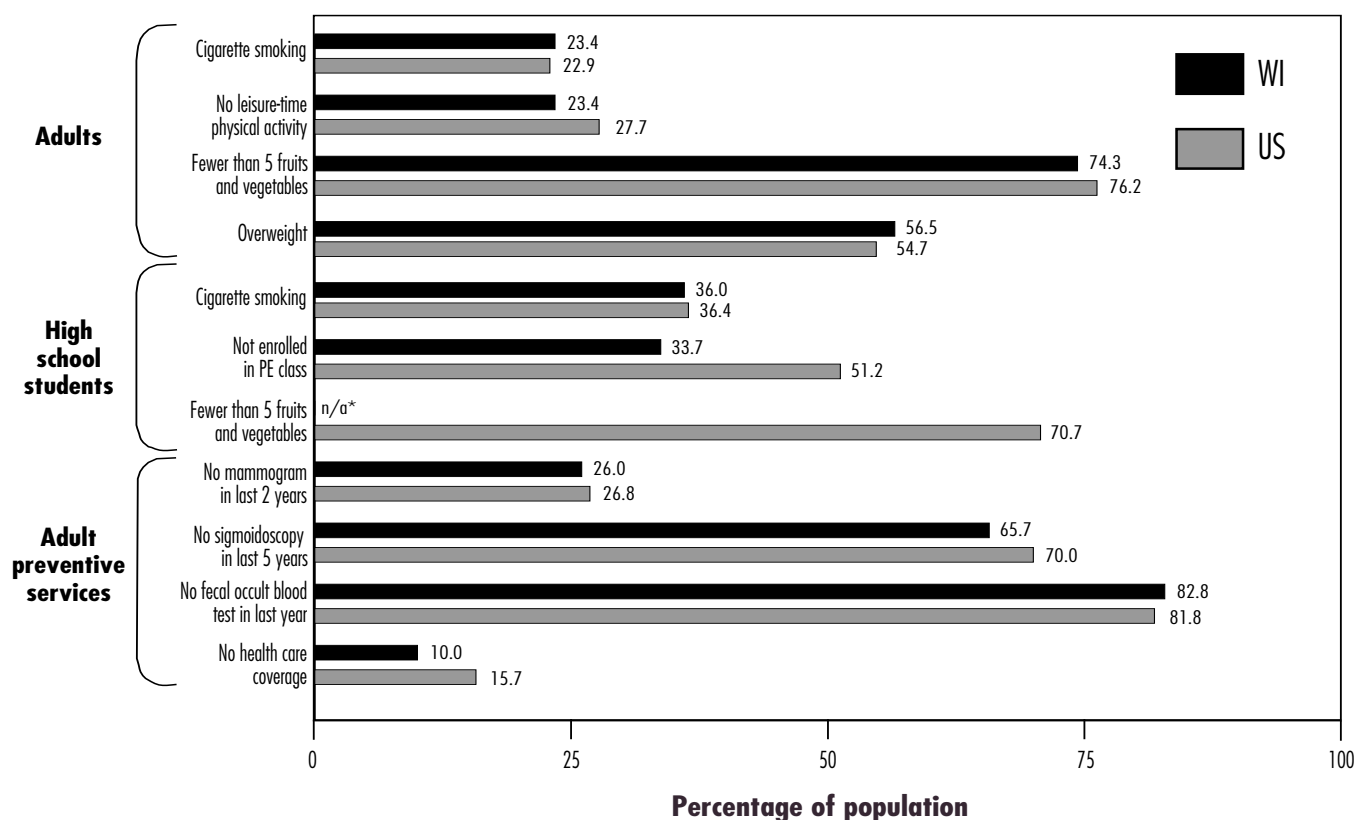
Risk Factors Among High School Students

- Smoking cigarettes was reported by 40% of male and 32% of female students in Wisconsin in 1997.
- Thirty-six percent of female and 31% of male students reported not being enrolled in physical education classes.

Preventive Services

- Of women aged 50 years or older, 26% reported not having had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 69% of women and 61% of men reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 85% of men and 82% of women reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, 17% of blacks and 9% of whites reported having no health care coverage.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Wisconsin Compared With United States



*Did not collect data on this topic.

Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.